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HEALTH DEPARTMENT

THE  
ANNUAL REPORTS  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
AND OF THE  
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
1956.



BOROUGH OF STALYBRIDGE

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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THE

A N N U A L R E P O R T S

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1956



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BOROUGH OF STALYBRIDGE

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(December, 1956)

Chairman	- - - - -	Alderman J. Porter, J.P.
Deputy Chairman	- - - - -	Councillor H. White.
The Mayor	- - - - -	Alderman W. Reece, J.P., C.C.,
Alderman A. Allen		Councillor J. D. Lilley
" J. Barker		" H. Myers
" L. M. Gillott		" K. F. Rae
" H. Slack, J.P.		" J. W. Sleigh
" L. Tilsley		" J. Wainwright
Councillor R. B. Grinter		" F. W. West
" A. O. Hilton		" V. Whelan

S T A F F.

THOMAS HOLME, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. - Medical Officer of Health.

J. NORRIS, M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A., - Chief Public Health Inspector  
& Cleansing Superintendent.

Inspector under Contagious  
Diseases of Animals Act.

C. F. SPENCER, M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A. - Additional Public Health  
Inspector.

A. CLOUGH - Chief Clerk.

Clerical Staff.

MISS J. NORTON	
MRS. D. KING	(resigned 3.3.56)
T. N. DARRAUGH	
MRS. I. HELLAR	(appointed 5.3.56)

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I wish to present my eighth Annual Report for your consideration. It is based on the work of the Public Health Department during 1956 and includes extracts from my Annual Report on those services in the area which are administered by Cheshire County Council under Part III of the National Health Services Act, 1948.

The birth rate fell this year from 16.5 per 1,000 population to 13.95 - the lowest figure to be recorded since the Second World War. The corrected death rate remained approximately the same as last year at 14.87 per thousand population while the Infantile Mortality rate at 35.71 was also very much the same as in 1955.

The year was singularly uneventful, a result no doubt of the effective preventive measures in operation throughout the town. In the pioneering days of a hundred years ago the energies of the Public Health Services were directed against the appalling insanitary conditions, polluted water supplies and ignorance. The success that has been achieved is to be seen in the reduced infant mortality rate, in the increased expectation of life, in the improved physique of the school child and in the reduced incidence of infectious disease. We are now assured of clean water, our food is being prepared under gradually improving hygienic conditions and we are committed to a slum clearance programme to improve the housing conditions in the Borough. One important element remains relatively untouched - the air we breathe. During 1956 the Clean Air Act became law and it is hoped that through it and as a result of future legislation the air of industrial built-up areas will eventually be as pure as that of the countryside.

Details relating to slum clearance will be found in the Chief Public Health Inspector's section of this report. It is to be regretted that the scheme has been held up but at the time of writing it has been possible to take up where we left off and it is hoped to deal with many more houses before the end of the year.

In conclusion I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Committee for their invaluable help and co-operation, and the members of the staff for their loyal support throughout the year.

Yours obediently,

T. HOLME.

Medical Officer of Health.

July, 1957.

# STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH.

Area (in acres) ... ..	3,190
Population Census, 1951 ... ..	22,544
Population mid-year 1956 (estimated)...	22,510
Estimated value of a Penny Rate ... ..	£698
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1956 ... ..	£177,281
No. of houses in Borough (approx.) ... ..	7,770
No. of business premises... ..	1,532

## LIVE BIRTHS

	Male	Female	Total	Total
Legitimate ... ..	150	139	289)	
Illegitimate... ..	11	8	19)	308
Live Birth rate per 1,000 population				
crude		-	13.68	
corrected		-	13.95	

## STILL BIRTHS

	Male	Female	Total	Total
Legitimate ... ..	5	2	7)	
Illegitimate... ..	-	-	-)	7
Still Birth rate per 1,000 live and				
still births		-	22.22	

## DEATHS

	Male	Female	Total
All causes ... ..	160	150	310
Death rate per 1,000 population			
crude		-	13.77
corrected		-	14.87

## Infantile Mortality

Death rate of infants per 1,000	
livebirths	- 35.71
Neo-natal Death Rate	- 22.72

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE 0.00  
(per 1,000 livebirths)

## PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE DISTRICT.

The Borough of Stalybridge is roughly triangular in shape, bordered on the south side by the Municipal Borough of Dukinfield, on the north west by the Municipal Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne and on the north and east by Mossley and Mottram respectively.

The River Tame, which at this point is the boundary of Lancashire and Cheshire, divides the town; the northern half lies in Lancashire, whilst the southern half lies in Cheshire. For administrative purposes the Borough is considered to be in Cheshire.

The Borough, surrounded by hills on all sides except the West, is situate on the westerly slopes of the Pennine Chain,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  miles east of Manchester and, although the main portion of the town is built round the River Tame at approximately 400 feet above sea level, the ground on the eastern side rises to a height of 1,000 feet.

### SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The industries in the town are many and varied but cotton remains the most important in relation to the numbers employed. I am indebted to Mr. Gove of the Ministry of Labour and National Service who has kindly supplied me with statistics which show that the average number of wholly unemployed during 1956 was 88 (63 men and 25 women) the highest figure being 107 in April and the lowest being 68 in June. These figures include 31 disabled persons of whom 23 are men. There was a slight fall in the number of persons engaged in textiles which amounted to 4,196 as against 4,404 in 1955. This represents approximately 39.8% of the insured population of 10,546. The numbers engaged in the various trades are as follows :-

Textiles ... ..	4,196
Clothing ... ..	491
Engineering etc. ... ..	1,969
Building ... ..	273
Gas, Water & Electricity...	686
Chemicals... ..	204
Transport... ..	441
Distributive ... ..	500
Local & National Government	423

### BIRTH RATE.

There were 56 fewer births recorded in the Borough in 1956 than 1955. Altogether there were 308 births of which 161 were males and 147 females giving a corrected livebirth rate of 13.95 per thousand population.

Table I shows the comparative figures for the remainder of the country.

### DEATH RATE.

There were 310 deaths in the Borough in 1956 a decrease of 12 on the previous year. Of these 160 were males and 150 were females giving a crude death rate of 13.77 per thousand estimated population.

The standardised death rate for Stalybridge, that is the death rate adjusted for the particular variations in age and sex distribution in Stalybridge compared with the country as a whole, was 14.87. The decrease in the number of deaths is to be found entirely in the females where a reduction of 23 was noted. By contrast the male deaths increased by 11 in 1956. The commonest causes of death were heart disease with 100 cases, vascular lesions of the nervous system with 54 cases and diseases of the respiratory system with 42 cases. There was a reduction in the number of cancer deaths though the number of deaths from cancer of the lung was more than doubled from 5 to 11.

It is pleasant to note that no fatal road accidents occurred during the year and the number of deaths due to other accidents was reduced by five. Altogether 8 deaths were recorded in this category of which all but two were in people in the extreme age groups - either the very old or the very young.

The Medical Research Council has shown there is no doubt that a connection exists between cancer of the lung and smoking. There is also no doubt that, per thousand population, more people die each year in industrial areas such as Stalybridge than in the country as a whole. The figures since 1950 are to be seen in Table II where it will be observed that the death rate is consistently and appreciably higher in Stalybridge than in the country as a whole. This increase may be attributed to respiratory conditions of which not least in importance is bronchitis. The unfortunate town smoker therefore appears to run a double risk and even though he stops smoking he still breathes in air which is polluted by industrial and domestic smoke. It is hardly consistent therefore to encourage abstinence from nicotine and at the same time ignore the question of smoke abatement. If the same energy that produced clean and wholesome water supplies and improving hygiene in food premises is directed to providing a clean air to breathe who knows how much pain and suffering will be relieved and by what further years the expectation of life will be increased.

#### INFANT MORTALITY RATE.

The infant mortality rate rose to 35.71 per thousand related livebirths. This figure is computed from the deaths of 7 male and 4 female babies which are analysed in Table V and in which it will be noted that eight occurred during the first month of life.

NEO-NATAL DEATH RATE.

The neo-natal death rate, which represents the number of deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age per thousand livebirths, was 22.72 compared with 21.98 in 1955.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

I am pleased to report there were no maternal deaths during the year.

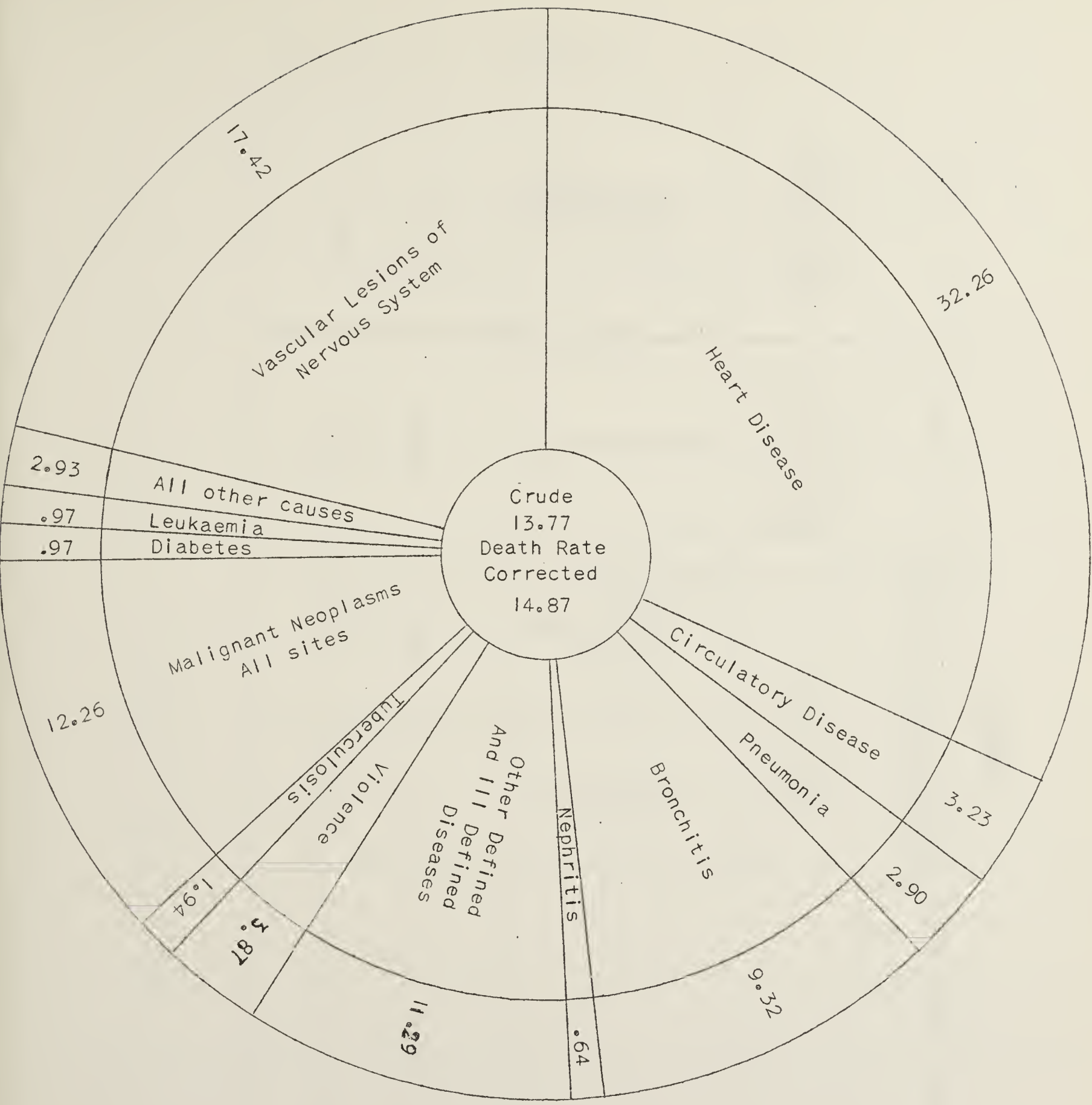


TABLE I.

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY during the YEAR, 1956.  
(Provisional figures)

	Rate per 1000 Total Population		Rate per 1000 Live & Stillbirths	Rate per 1000 Related Births
	Livebirths	Deaths all causes		
England and Wales.....	15.7	11.7	23.0	23.8
Stalybridge.....	13.95	14.87	22.22	35.71
				All Causes (under one year)

TABLE II.

DEATH RATES

IN STALYBRIDGE AND ENGLAND & WALES

FROM 1950.

Year	Death Rates	
	England and Wales	Stalybridge
1950	11.6	13.58
1951	12.5	15.83
1952	11.3	14.73
1953	11.4	13.016
1954	11.3	12.68
1955	11.7	14.32
1956	11.7	14.87

TABLE III.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN 1956.CAUSE OF DEATH

	Male	Female	Total all ages
Tuberculosis Respiratory.....	2	3	5
Tuberculosis Other.....	1	-	1
Syphilitic Disease.....	-	-	-
Diphtheria.....	-	-	-
Whooping Cough.....	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections.....	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis.....	-	-	-
Measles.....	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases.....	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm - stomach.....	5	4	9
Malignant Neoplasm - lung and bronchus.....	9	2	11
Malignant Neoplasm - breast.....	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm - uterus.....	-	-	-
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.....	5	12	17
Leukaemia and aleukaemia.....	-	3	3
Diabetes.....	-	3	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system.....	21	33	54
Coronary disease, angina.....	24	8	32
Hypertension with heart disease.....	5	2	7
Other heart disease.....	31	30	61
Other circulatory disease.....	5	5	10
Influenza.....	-	1	1
Pneumonia.....	3	6	9
Bronchitis.....	24	4	28
Other diseases of respiratory system.....	2	2	4
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.....	-	1	1
Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea.....	-	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis.....	2	-	2
Hyperplasia of prostate.....	1	-	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.....	-	-	-
Congenital malformations.....	2	-	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases.....	12	23	35
Motor vehicle accidents.....	-	-	-
All other accidents.....	4	4	8
Suicide.....	2	2	4
Homicide and operations of war.....	-	-	-
ALL CAUSES	160	150	310

TABLE IV.

BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANTILE MORTALITY  
RATES IN THE BOROUGH FROM 1900.

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
1900 - 04	24.58	20.1	210
1905 - 09	23.01	18.63	193.2
1910 - 14	21.63	17.92	165.48
1915 - 19	16.83	17.75	130.9
1920 - 24	18.56	15.08	114.9
1925 - 29	14.97	14.80	81.1
1930 - 34	13.47	13.78	73.80
1935 - 39	12.94	15.02	54.6
1940 - 44	15.42	16.11	60.57
1945 - 49	18.78	14.98	45.69
1950	15.39	13.58	28.73
1951	15.61	15.83	28.41
1952	17.07	14.73	33.67
1953	14.927	13.016	23.809
1954	14.798	12.688	27.523
1955	16.50	14.32	30.22
1956	13.95	14.87	35.71

TABLE V.

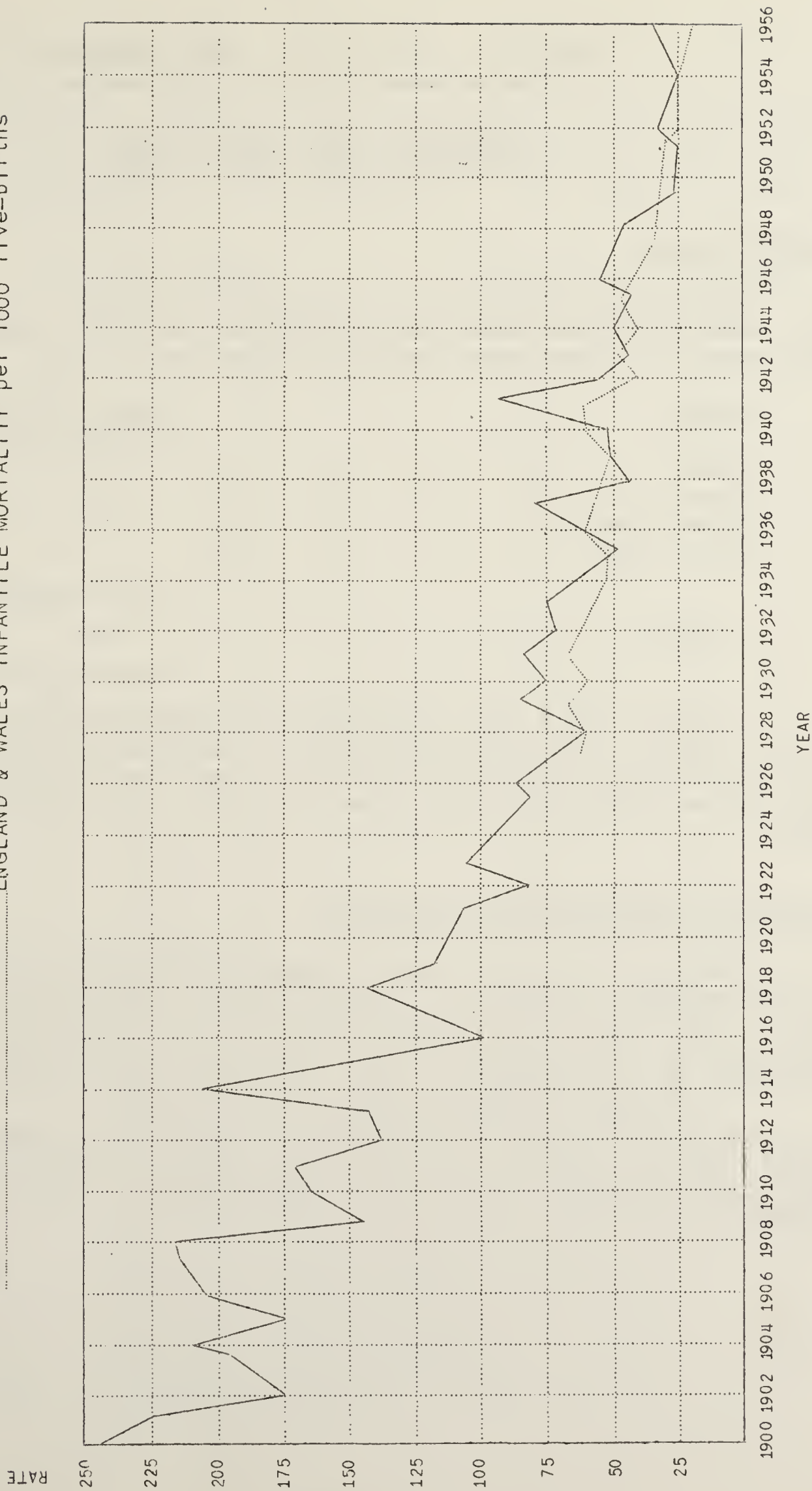
## INFANTILE MORTALITY 1956

CAUSE OF DEATH	A G E (MONTHS)																				Total all ages	Rate 1000 Live Births					
	-1		1-		2-		3-		4-		5-		6-		7-		8-		9-				10-		11-		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	
Congenital Malformations...	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3.246
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9.746
Other Defined & Ill-defined Diseases.....	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	12.98
Other Diseases of Respiratory System.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3.246
Pneumonia.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.246
Other Accidents.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3.246
Total	5	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	35.712

Neo Natal Rate 22.72 compared with that for 1955 21.98

# INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE - STALYBRIDGE (1900 - 1956)

\_\_\_\_\_ STALYBRIDGE INFANTILE MORTALITY per 1000 live-births  
 ..... ENGLAND & WALES INFANTILE MORTALITY per 1000 live-births



# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH

## SERVICES IN THE AREA.

### BACTERIOLOGY.

Swabs and samples for examination continue to be sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Manchester. The number of specimens examined decreased to 58.

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fluid ... ..	-	1	1
Faeces ... ..	13	39	52
Throat Swabs ... ..	-	4	4
Dried Milk ... ..	-	1	1
<hr/>			
Total	13	45	58
<hr/>			

I would again like to express my appreciation of the work of the Public Health Laboratory. I have found Dr. Parker and his staff most helpful at all times and their co-operation has greatly assisted this department in any investigation it has made.

### DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

Once more I would like to draw attention to the reduction in the number of cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis. In 1956 no new cases were reported and I have no doubt that this happy state of affairs has been brought about in this area by the sale of milk which is free from tubercle bacilli.

In all 28 samples of milk were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for the methylene blue test and for biological testing for tuberculosis - all returned satisfactory results.

# FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The Cheshire County Council continue to administer the Food and Drugs Act and the samples of food noted below were obtained in the Borough during the year by the Weights and Measures Department of that authority. Mr. Stacey Hallard reports as follows :-

Name of Sample	Results of Analysis Reported	
	Genuine	against
Beef Paste ... ..	1	-
Butter ... ..	1	-
Cabbage, red, pickled ... ..	1	-
Cheese ... ..	3	-
Cheese spread ... ..	1	-
Coffee ... ..	1	-
Dripping ... ..	1	-
Epsom Salts ... ..	1	-
Jelly ... ..	1	-
Margarine ... ..	3	-
Milk ... ..	49	3
Oatmeal ... ..	1	-
Pastilles, Black currant & glycerine	1	-
" Wild cherry & chlorodyne	1	-
Potato pancake ... ..	1	-
Rum ... ..	1	-
Sausage ... ..	1	-
Sweets ... ..	2	-
Tea ... ..	1	-
Whisky ... ..	1	1
Witch Hazel, distilled ... ..	1	-
Zinc and Castor oil Ointment ...	1	-
	<hr/> 75	<hr/> 4

## DETAILS OF SAMPLES REPORTED AGAINST.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Article</u>	<u>Reported as</u>	<u>Action</u>
3054	Milk	Genuine, but abnormally deficient of 2.3% Solids-not-fat.	None
3055	Milk	Genuine, but abnormally deficient of 2.3% Solids-not-fat.	None
3564	Milk	Genuine, but abnormally deficient of 1.1% Solids-not-fat.	None
3615	Whisky	Contaminated with 7 parts per million of Iron.	

## WATER SUPPLIES.

26 samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination and results were recorded as follows :-

5 samples of the Town's water were found to be satisfactory.

3 samples of a small chlorinated supply serving 185 houses in the Millbrook district were found to be satisfactory.

18 samples of the spring supplies in the Carrbrook and Millbrook area were taken - 10 were satisfactory and 8 unsatisfactory. As I reported last year the supply of water to a limited number of houses and farms in this area is suspect and this is the reason for the comparatively large number of samples taken. The Committee kept a very close observation on the wholesomeness of this supply and will continue to do so in view of its past record of unsatisfactory samples.

The Engineer and Manager of the Ashton-u-Lyne, Stalybridge, Dukinfield (District) Waterworks, Mr. M. T. B. Whitson, reports on the Stalybridge water supplies as follows :-

The quality and quantity of the water have both been satisfactory.

### Bacteriological examination of piped supplies.

<u>Type of Water</u>	<u>Samples Taken</u>	<u>Results</u>
Raw	None	-
Filtered water - taken directly after filtration	12	Quite satisfactory.
Filtered water - tap samples taken at various points in the Borough	28	Quite satisfactory.
Chemical Analysis	2	Quite satisfactory.

Plumbo Solvency. Calcium Carbonate added before filtration. 16 samples were taken and the results were all satisfactory.

No form of contamination has presented itself.

Population supplied from public water mains :-

- (a) Direct to Houses - 22,544.
- (b) By means of stand pipes - NONE.

TABLE VI.

PREVALENCE OF. AND CONTROL OVERINFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Infectious Disease Notifications  
1956.

DISEASE	All ages	Nos. notified in age groups										Age un-known	Removed to Hosp.	Total deaths in district
		-1	1-	3-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65-				
Scarlet Fever.....	8	-	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria.....	78	8	23	23	22	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough.....	3	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Pneumonia.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neon.....	6	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery.....	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Food Poisoning.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal mening.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Acute Poliomyelitis..	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	12	-
Tuberculosis pulm....	12	-	-	2	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
Tuberc. non-pulm.....	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL.....	118	10	28	26	33	3	7	4	4	2	1	-	14	15

TABLE VII.

Incidence of the Main Infectious Diseases.

1949 - 1956

	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Poliomyelitis	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever	8	13	10	25	38	10	24	17
Tuberculosis (all forms)	15	21	27	14	26	32	22	18
Measles	3	496	17	423	70	588	47	237
Whooping Cough	78	15	57	122	82	86	165	95
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	12	16	159	30	24	60	10	25
Total	118	561	270	614	242	776	268	395

SPECIFIC INFECTIONS.

1956 was remarkable for the low incidence of infectious diseases and only 118 cases in all were notified the lowest in the history of the town. The major attacking infectious disease was whooping cough which accounted for 78 cases.

DIPHTHERIA.

Once again I can report that there were no cases of diphtheria in 1956, and it is satisfactory to note that only one case has occurred in the past eight years. Immunisation is carried out free by the General Practitioners and at the clinics and the number of children protected will be found in the section of the report which deals with the services administered by the Divisional Health Committee.

SCARLET FEVER.

The number of scarlet fever cases notified was only 8 and these were of the usual mild type.

PNEUMONIA.

3 cases were notified during the year and deaths classified to this cause numbered 9.

## TYPHOID FEVER.

There are no cases of typhoid fever to report during 1956.

## POLIOMYELITIS.

For the first time since 1952 two cases of poliomyelitis were notified, one paralytic and one non-paralytic. During the year the Ministry of Health introduced the scheme for the vaccination of children against this disease and more detailed information appears under the report on the work of the Divisional Health Committee.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

24 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis have been notified and of these 9 were cases transferred from other areas. 5 persons were certified as having died from pulmonary tuberculosis and one from non-pulmonary tuberculosis as compared with 4 pulmonary tuberculosis and one non-pulmonary in 1955. Further comments on this disease together with a report on the scheme of B.C.G. vaccination will be found in the section which deals with the work of the Divisional Health Committee.

TABLE VIII.

Cases of Tuberculosis remaining on Register  
at December 1951 - 1956.

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1951	45	46	17	17	62	63
1952	50	51	17	16	67	67
1953	59	57	16	16	75	73
1954	75	62	15	13	90	75
1955	79	58	9	8	88	66
1956	84	59	9	6	93	65

Table IX indicates the speed of disposal of all patients requiring sanatorium treatment.

TABLE IX.

Cases notified but not admitted to Hospital (died)	1
Admitted within one month of notification.....	12
Diagnosed, not requiring active treatment.....	2
Total (pulmonary and non-pulmonary)	15

CANCER.

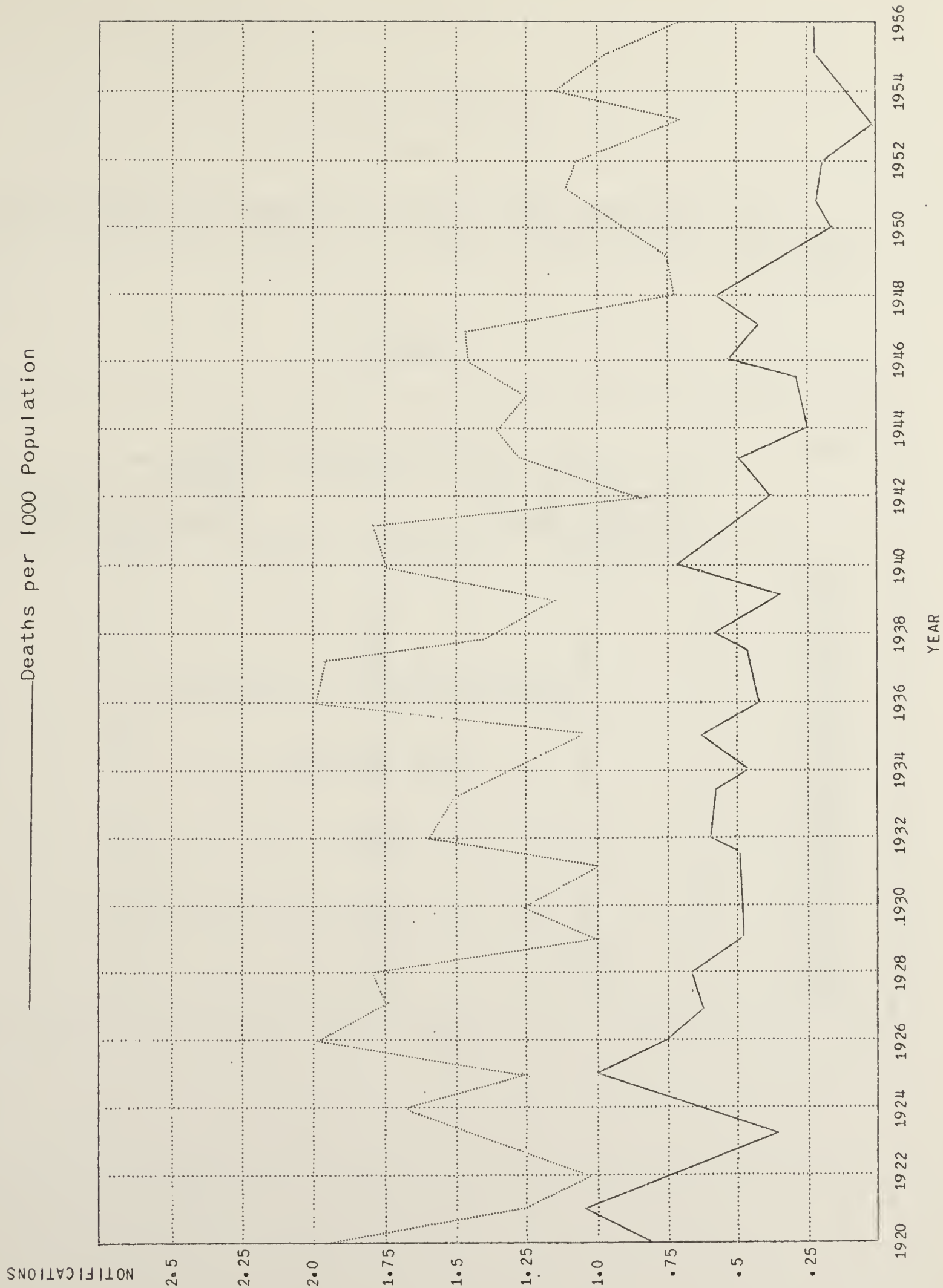
There was a decrease in the number of deaths from cancer from 54 in 1955 to 38 in 1956. Of these 11 were of cancer of the lung or 28.94% of all cancer deaths.

FOOD POISONING.

There were no outbreaks of food poisoning during the year although 2 isolated cases were reported.

# TUBERCULOSIS TREND 1920 - 1956

..... Notification per 1000 Population  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Deaths per 1000 Population



# H O U S I N G.

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The following table gives the number of houses which have been represented as unfit for human habitation, since 1940 :-

TABLE X.

Year	No. of Houses Represented	
	Section 12 (1) Closing Order	Section 11 (1) Demolition Order
1940	3	-
1941	-	-
1942	-	3
1943	4	8
1944	2	5
1945	-	4
1946	-	3
1947	1	1
1948	-	-
1949	-	5
1950	-	8
1951	1	2
1952	1	4
1953	4	10
1954	16	1
1955	36	5
1956	11	4

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE  
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
AND  
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT  
FOR THE YEAR  
1956

-----oOo-----



To the Chairman and Members of  
the Public Health Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my tenth Annual Report on the work carried out by the Cleansing Department and Public Health Inspector's section of the Public Health Department.

The clearance of unfit houses has continued but unfortunately due to economic factors the yearly programme has been considerably reduced.

Important new legislation was introduced during the year - the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, which came into operation on the 1st January and 1st July - and the Clean Air Act, 1956, which received Royal Assent on the 5th July, 1956. Both will add considerably to the work of the Public Health Inspector but the powers they contain are welcomed.

The very necessary work of refuse collection and disposal continued normally and whilst it is not possible to provide a weekly collection service for the whole of the Borough with existing staff, a reasonable service was provided for all districts.

On the 2nd August the Sanitary Inspectors (Change of Designation) Act, 1956, became law - thus the designation Sanitary Inspector ended and was replaced by Public Health Inspector, a title much more in keeping with the present-day duties.

The work of the department generally has proceeded smoothly and the amount of work carried out could not have been done without the co-operation of the Additional Public Health Inspector, Mr. C. F. Spencer; the staff of the Health Department and the Foreman and men of the Cleansing Department.

I would like to place on record my appreciation of the help and co-operation received from the Chairman and Deputy Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

Your obedient Servant,

J. NORRIS

July, 1957.

-25 . Chief Public Health Inspector.

TABLE I.

Inspections	Number	No. Notices served		Result of Service of Notice		
		Staty.	In-formal	Com-plied with	Out-stand ing	Prose-cutions
Housing	3205	80	359	418	21	3
Tents, Vans, Sheds	4	-	-	-	-	-
Yards, Courts, Passages	33	3	7	10	-	-
Drainage & Conversions	488	-	78	77	1	-
Infectious Disease	53	-	-	-	-	-
Meat & Other Foods	422	-	-	-	-	-
Food Premises	231	-	36	19	17	-
Milk & Dairies	53	-	-	-	-	-
Ice Cream Mfr. & Shops	44	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supplies	38	-	-	-	-	-
Shops Acts	74	-	5	5	-	-
Factories Act	60	-	8	6	2	-
Refuse Collection	23	-	10	9	1	-
Refuse Disposal	196	-	-	-	-	-
Smoke Abatement	180	-	9	9	-	-
Hairdressing Saloons	50	-	1	1	-	-
Schools	24	-	2	-	2	-
Keeping of Animals	10	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Accumulations	54	-	13	12	1	-
Offensive Trades	3	-	-	-	-	-
Contagious Diseases of Animals	11	-	-	-	-	-
Pets Act	3	-	-	-	-	-
Rats & Mice Infestns.	233	-	10	10	-	-
" " "						
(visits by Rodent Operator)	1615	-	-	-	-	-
Unclassified Visits	278	-	20	17	3	-
Interviews	988	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8373	83	558	593	48	3

#### COMMON LODGING HOUSES AND HOUSES LET-IN-LODGINGS.

There is one registered common lodging house and one house let-in-lodgings. Regular visits are made to these premises.

#### HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACT DEFECTS.

During the year 1,698 complaints were received and investigated. This is an increase of 88 on the 1955 figures.

3 prosecutions were taken during the year details of which are given below :-

20.2.56.	8, Port Street	Abatement Order granted by Magistrates.
20.2.56.	1, Quay Street	Reported to Magistrates that nuisance had been removed on the day prior to the hearing.
23.4.56.	32, Park Street	Abatement Order granted by Magistrates.

83 formal and 483 informal notices dealing with 1,023 defects were served.

4 informal notices requiring the provision of 8 ashbins were served.

#### HOUSING CONDITIONS.

Clearance of unfit houses continued and 3 Public Inquiries were held following objections by owners -

24.1.56.	-	Castle Hall No. 1 Compulsory Purchase Order.
20.3.56.	-	High Street No. 2 Compulsory Purchase Order.
31.5.56.	-	Castle Hall No. 2 Compulsory Purchase Order.

Details of the progress made since the Council's decision to tackle the problem of unfit houses is given in the following table.

TABLE  
CLEARANCE OF

POST

No.	Clearance Area	Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order	Date of Order	No. of Houses Represented	No. of Houses Con- firmed by Ministry	Houses to be demolished
1.	Henry St. & Thomas St.	CPO	1955	34	34	34
2.	Bridge St. No. 1	CPO	1955	6	6	6
3.	Bridge St. No. 2	CPO	1955	6	6	6
4.	Cartwright's Bldgs. Robinson St.	CPO	1955	7	7	7
5.	Robinson St. & Summers St.	CO	1955	11	11	11
6.	High St. No. 1	Patching	-	9	9	-
7.	Castle Hall No. 1	CPO	1955	28	27	27
8.	Robinson St. & Binns St.	CPO	1955	15	15	15
9.	High St. No. 2	CPO	1955	6	6	6
10.	Castle Hall No. 2	CPO	1955	38	38	38
11.	Woolley's Terrace, Peel St., Stanley St. & Robinson St.	CO	1956	36	36	36
12.	Ashton St., & Belfield's Yd.	CO	1956	14	14	14
13.	Castle St. & Caroline St.	CPO	1956	8	8	8

II  
UNFIT HOUSES

WAR SCHEME

Date of Representation	Date of Enquiry	Date of Confirmation by Ministry	No. of persons Displaced	
8. 3.55.	27. 9.55.	5. 1.56.	111	
8. 3.55.	27. 9.55.	5. 1.56.	20	Includes 3 owned by L.A.
8. 3.55.	27. 9.55.	5. 1.56.	17	
8. 6.55.	No objection	12.12.55.	12	
8. 6.55.	No objection	12.12.55.	29	
8. 6.55.	-	16. 2.56.	-	
8. 6.55.	24. 1.56.	8. 3.56.	86	Includes 9 owned by L.A.
5.10.55.	20. 3.56.	18. 6.56.	45	
5.10.55.	20. 3.56.	18. 6.56.	20	
30.11.55.	31. 5.56.	28. 8.56.	96	
5. 9.56.	No objection	25. 2.57.	86	
5. 9.56.	No objection	25. 2.57.	44	
5. 9.56.	No objection	25. 3.57.	16	

15 houses have been represented individually as unfit for human habitation - 4 demolition and 11 closing orders were made.

#### HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954.

Details of Certificates granted are as follows :-

<u>Address</u>	<u>Date of Application</u>
18, Queen Street	15.6.56.
3, Acres Lane	22.9.56.
5, Acres Lane	25.9.56.
7, Acres Lane	26.9.56.
5, Park Street	24.9.56.

No applications for revocation were received. Defects included in the Certificates which could be classified as nuisances were dealt with under the Nuisance Sections of the Public Health Act, 1936.

#### MEAT AND OTHER FOODS INSPECTION.

Meat inspection has again taken a considerable amount of time and 100% inspection was achieved.

TABLE III.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.					
	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	964	670	42	2982	15
Number Inspected	964	670	42	2982	15
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS & CYSTICERCI					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	-	3	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	218	171	-	161	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci	22.61	25.67	-	5.50	6.66
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	4	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	154	230	-	-	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	16.08	34.93	-	-	6.66
CYSTICERCOSIS					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

The approximate weight of meat and offal condemned at the Buckley Street Slaughterhouse is as follows :-

				1955		1956	
Tubercular ...	...	...	...	19462	lbs.	15129	lbs.
Non-tubercular	...	...	...	9328	lbs.	12542	lbs.
				<hr/>		<hr/>	
				28790	lbs.	27671	lbs.
				<hr/>		<hr/>	

Details of meat and offal condemned are as follows :-

				1955		1956	
Whole carcase	...	...	...	11		10	
Part carcase	...	...	...	23		15	
Heads and Tongues	...	...	...	98		110	
Lungs	...	...	...	590		572	
Diaphragms	...	...	...	96		95	
Hearts	...	...	...	31		10	
Livers	...	...	...	408		339	
Part livers	...	...	...	343		439	
Stomachs	...	...	...	39		29	
Mesenteries & Intestines			...	124		148	
Spleens	...	...	...	39		32	
Kidneys	...	...	...	18		35	
Plucks	...	...	...	43		16	
Tails	...	...	...	10		6	
Udders	...	...	...	122		158	

#### SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

The Slaughterhouse in Buckley Street owned by the Stalybridge Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd., is the only one licensed.

#### DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED MEAT AND OFFAL.

All condemned meat and offal is sold by the contractor who uses the slaughterhouse to a firm outside the Borough for processing after being stained green by the Meat Inspectors.

In addition the following have been condemned :-

110	tins	Meat	7 lbs. 10 ozs.	Ham
9	"	Fish	5 "	Cheese
53	"	Soup	23 "	Beef
354	"	Vegetables	22 "	Bacon
146	"	Fruit	4 "	Corned Beef
40	"	Milk	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Luncheon Meat
4	"	Ham	9 "	Sausage
14	"	Tongue	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Seedless Raisins
2	"	Meat & Veg.	13 "	Angel Cake
3	"	Pork Luncheon Meat	19 jars	Meat Paste
8	"	Creamed Rice	1 "	Salmon Spread
1	"	Chicken Fillets	1 "	Fruit Cocktail in Jelly
6	"	Puddings	35 pkts.	Cheese
1	"	Tomato Juice	2 "	Bun Flour
1	"	Mutton	28 "	Cake Mixture
1	"	Jellied Veal	1	Turkey
1	"	Sausage & Beans		
3	"	Chicken		
14	"	Jellied Pork		
21	"	Custard Powder		

The following is a list of shops in which food is sold :-

Mixed and Greengrocery	...	...	...	125
Bakers & Confectioners	...	...	...	40
Fish Friers	...	...	...	31
Butchers	...	...	...	28
Greengrocery	...	...	...	22
Sweets & Tobacco	...	...	...	32
Fishmongers	...	...	...	7
Cafes	...	...	...	13
Soft Drinks & Ice Cream	...	...	...	3
Tripe	...	...	...	4
Wines & Spirits	...	...	...	1
School Canteens	...	...	...	12
Factory Canteens	...	...	...	18

PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 16  
OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

<u>Ice Cream</u>	- Manufacture	1
	Storage and Sale	71

Preserved Foods - Preparation & Manufacture 69

In relation to ice cream premises the requirements of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947 - 1952 are complied with.

## FOOD PREMISES.

The routine inspection of food premises has continued during the year and 257 visits were made. The following is a list of visits made to different classes of food premises :-

	1955	1956
Butchers' Shops ... ..	55	25
Bakehouses ... ..	67	25
Cafes and Canteens ... ..	25	59
Fried Fish Shops... ..	13	3
Ice Cream Manufacturing and Storage ... ..	36	26
Fishmongers ... ..	7	4
Other food premises ... ..	133	115

The number of visits to food premises again declined but detailed inspection of premises under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 (which came into force on the 1st January and 1st July, 1956) was started.

## ICE CREAM.

Distribution of ice cream within the Borough continues to be very satisfactory, only closed motor vans and trailers specially constructed and equipped with hot and cold water are used.

17 Methylene Blue samples were taken during the year, the results were graded as follows :-

				Manufactures			
				In Borough	Outside Borough		
				1955	1956	1955	1956
Grade 1 ... ..				2	6	6	6
Grade 2 ... ..				2	4	1	-
Grade 3 ... ..				-	-	-	-
Grade 4 ... ..				-	1	-	-

Only 1 sample was classed as unsatisfactory. Following visits to the manufacturer's premises further samples were satisfactory.

## MILK SAMPLES.

Details of samples taken during the year and comparisons with 1946 to 1956 are noted below :-

<u>Methylene Blue</u>	<u>Producers in Borough</u>		<u>Producers outside Borough</u>	
	<u>Satis.</u>	<u>Unsatis.</u>	<u>Satis.</u>	<u>Unsatis.</u>
1946	17	-	6	-
1947	19	1	8	1
1948	27	-	5	-
1949	31	3	13	6
1950	23	7	17	4
1951	26	4	23	1
1952	29	1	10	1
1953	41	2	23	1
1954	10	1	25	1
1955	5	4	10	-
1956	7	-	21	-

19 samples of Pasteurised Milk were taken. Each sample satisfied the Phosphatase Test.

<u>B. Tuberculosis</u>	<u>Producers in Borough</u>		<u>Producers outside Borough</u>	
	<u>Satis.</u>	<u>Unsatis.</u>	<u>Satis.</u>	<u>Unsatis.</u>
1946	17	-	7	-
1947	15	1	9	-
1948	21	-	4	-
1949	25	3	16	-
1950	24	2	19	1
1951	23	4	10	1
1952	27	1	12	-
1953	40	2	31	1
1954	10	1	23	-
1955	9	-	10	-
1956	7	-	21	-

As Stalybridge is in a Specified Area and only Designated Milk is sold the number of producer/retailers is now very small. A very large percentage of the milk retailed is pasteurised and sterilised milk processed by the large dairies.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED AND  
STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (RAW MILK)  
REGULATIONS, 1949.

The following licences were issued under the above Regulations during the year :-

<u>SUPPLEMENTARY LICENCES</u>	- Pasteurised ...	7
	Sterilised ...	9
	Tuberculin Tested	7

<u>DEALERS' LICENCES</u>	- Pasteurised ...	32
	Sterilised ...	129
	Tuberculin Tested	24

<u>REGISTERED MILK DISTRIBUTORS</u>	- 144
-------------------------------------	-------

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

168 observations were taken during the year as against 137 in 1955 and 92 in 1954. 2 of the observations exceeded the time limit for dense smoke as against 9 in 1955.

The 2 smoke nuisances were investigated and explanations offered by the offending firms were accepted.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of observations</u>	<u>Number exceeding time limit for black smoke</u>	<u>% exceeding time limit</u>
1952	15	-	Nil
1953	17	-	Nil
1954	92	10	10.86
1955	137	9	6.56
1956	168	2	1.19

The above figures show that from the observations taken the number of smoke nuisances has fallen considerably and that some progress is being made in reducing the amount of industrial smoke emitted into the atmosphere.

Whilst the Clean Air Act, 1956, became law on the 5th July, 1956, the provisions relating to smoke control areas did not come into force until the 31st December, 1956.

The sections mainly concerned with the control of smoke from industrial chimneys etc. and smoke nuisances are not yet in force and it has been stated that it will be early in 1958 before these sections are in operation.

## RODENT CONTROL.

During the year the Rodent Operator made 1,615 visits. A further 233 visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors. Two sewer treatments were carried out during the year the first with zinc phosphide as the poison and the second experimentally with Warfarin. Unfortunately the rat population in the sewers has apparently been increasing and following consultation with the technical officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food it was decided to carry out a Warfarin treatment experimentally in the sewers. This treatment covered the period from the 8th October to the 7th November, 1956.

In the course of the treatment 460 lbs. of bait were used, this was made up of 391 lbs. of pin head otameal, 23 lbs. Risella oil, 23 lbs. Warfarin 0.5, 22 lbs. castor sugar, 1 lb. Paranitrophenol.

632 manholes were baited with 8 oz. baits and on the 4th day each of these manholes were inspected and the following takes recorded :-

62 complete takes  
92 part takes  
478 no takes.

The part-takes were 'topped up' and the manholes where the 62 complete takes were recorded were baited with 16 oz. baits. On the 8th day the manholes were visited again and the following takes recorded :-

24 complete takes  
95 part takes  
513 no takes.

The 24 manholes where complete takes were recorded were revisited and 2 lb. baits were laid. 2 days later these manholes were revisited and no takes were recorded in 21 but in 3 complete takes were again noted. These 3 manholes were rebaited with further 2 lb. baits. On re-inspection 14 days later at least half the bait remained in each of the three manholes.

The treatment appeared to have been very successful and a number of dead rats were actually seen in the manholes and on adjoining surface properties. It is the intention to follow up with a further Warfarin treatment in six months time.

240 new infestations were reported and successfully dealt with as compared with 235 in 1955.

30 Annual contracts were in force at the end of the year and the total income received from contracts amounted to £153. 0. 0d.

10 informal notices were served under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, and complied with.

Details of the work carried out in the Borough as detailed in the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food official form is as follows :-

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.  
REPORT FOR 12 MONTHS ENDED 31st MARCH, 1957.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				Agri-cultural
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	All Other (inc. Business Premises)	Total of Cols.(1) (2) and (3)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
I. No. of properties in L.A.'s District (notes 1 and 2)	7	7770	1532	9309	23
II. No. of properties inspected as a result of :					
(a) Notification	3	124	43	170	2
(b) Survey under the Act	4	42	37	83	7
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	-	-	-	-	-
III. Total inspections carried out - inc. re-inspections	234	1036	800	2070	148

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				Agri- cultural
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses	All Other (inc. Business Premises)	Total of Cols.(1) (2) and	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
IV. No. of properties inspected (in Sect. II) which were found to be infested by :					
(a) Rats ( Major	-	1	-	1	2
( Minor	2	14	8	24	4
(b) Mice ( Major	-	-	1	1	-
( Mice	2	20	32	54	-
V. No. of infested properties (In Sect. IV) treated by the L.A.	4	35	41	80	6
VI. Total treatments carried out - inc. re-treatments	13	35	65	113	6
VII. No. of notices served under Sec. 4 of the Act:					
(a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing)	-	8	1	9	1
VIII. No. of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sec. 4 of the Act	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-	-
X. No. of "Block" control schemes carried out	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE 1. - With the exception of agricultural properties, a property means one which is entered separately in the Valuation Roll for the area.

NOTE 2. - (i) Premises used by the L.A. for the purposes of trade should be entered in Col. (3)  
(ii) Sewers should not be included.  
(iii) Combined dwelling and business premises, where occupied by the same person, should be regarded as business premises and should be entered in Col.(3). Where the dwelling and business parts of the premises are in separate occupation, separate entries should be made in Cols. (2) and (3).

NOTE 3. - For the purpose of completing Sections II, IV and V, each property should be entered once only in respect of inspections, infestations or treatments.

#### DISINFECTION.

9 houses were fumigated. 2 beds, 15 blankets, 13 pillows and bolsters and 26 other articles were disinfected.

#### WASTE WATER CLOSET CONVERSIONS.

The Council has continued to make a grant of £8 or half the cost of conversion whichever is the lower, to owners of property wishing to convert waste water closets. 72 applications for grant were received during the year making a total of 339 since the scheme was commenced in 1947.

#### DISINFESTATION.

Insecticide containing D.D.T. is used for disinfestation and 8 houses involving 22 rooms have been treated by this method.

#### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

No important extension to the sewerage system has taken place during the year.

30 drains, 61 W.W.C.'s, 21 fresh W.C.'s and 60 waste water gullies have been opened by Cleansing Department employees during the year.

#### FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

9 visits to bakehouses and other factories have been made during the year as against 147 in 1955. 10 informal notices have been served and complied with.

TABLE IV.

INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS.

## 1. - Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

	No. on Re- gister	Number of		Occupiers Prosecuted
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	
Factories without Mechanical Power	40	8	-	-
Factories with Mechanical Power	186	83	10	-
Other Premises under the Act (in- cluding works of building and en- gineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
	226	91	10	-

## 2. - Defects found.

Particulars	Number of defects				Number of defects in respect of which prose- cutions were in- stituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Insp- ectore	by H.M. Insp- rector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilating (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective draining of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences -					
Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective	41	41	1	13	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences	-	-	-	-	-
	41	41	1	13	-

OUTWORKERS.

There are eight outworkers in the town employed by firms outside Stalybridge. Each outworker is engaged in making wearing apparel.

## OFFENSIVE TRADES.

1 building is now used for tripe boiling and 2 as Marine Stores for the business of rag and bone dealing. The premises are visited regularly.

## SHOPS ACT, 1950.

A number of visits have been made to shops regarding alleged contravention of Closing Orders and in each case the shopkeeper has been warned and informed that the Council would consider taking legal proceedings against anyone found to be committing an offence.

## REGISTRATION OF HAIRDRESSERS.

Following the making of bye-laws under Section 148 of the Cheshire County Council Act, 1953, the whole of the hairdressers and barbers premises in the town were inspected. Generally the premises were in very good condition and in only one case had a notice to be served in order that the premises be brought up to bye-law standard. The notice was complied with.

24 premises were registered during 1956.

## REFUSE COLLECTION, DISPOSAL AND SALVAGE.

### COLLECTION.

	1955	1956
Ashbins emptied ... ..	346,098	345,396

The following loads of Refuse were dealt with -

<u>House Refuse</u>	<u>Pails</u>	<u>Salvage</u>
4,330	49	710

The estimated weight of house refuse removed was 8,823 tons based on an average weight of 2 tons 0 cwts. 3 qrs. (test weighings)

### Provision of Ashbins.

As from April 1st 1952 ashbins were supplied by the Council as a charge against General Rate Fund and since that date 2,491 ashbins have been supplied. During the year 527 bins were supplied to domestic houses and 219 bins were sold.

Following the imposition of purchase tax on ashbins in the Autumn Budget of 1955 which made ashbins considerably more expensive the Council decided to purchase a cheaper and consequently lighter ashbin from the 1st April, 1956.

### Sickness.

The number of working days lost through sickness was 434 as against 294 in 1955 and 224 in 1954. It is regretted that the number of working days lost is increasing but the figure is still less than the 516 lost in 1953.

### Refuse Collection Vehicles.

Details of vehicles operated by the Cleansing Department are as follows :-

<u>Registered</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Purchased</u>	<u>Price</u> £	<u>Depreciated</u> <u>Year</u>
DTU 83	S.D.	8 cu. yd.	Mar. 1937	542	1943
JLG 62	S.D.	8 cu. yd.	Aug. 1946	866	1953
LMA 802	S.D.	8 cu. yd.	Apl. 1949	1145	1957
PLG 536	S.D.	8 cu. yd.	July 1952	1305	1959
PTU 171	Ford	10 cwt.	Jan. 1953	458	1959
		Van			
ONE 147	Karrier	8/9 cu.yd.	Feb. 1954	850	1961
SXJ 486	Karrier	9 cu. yd.	May 1956	925	1963

### Refuse Collection.

Apart from holiday periods a refuse collection service of from 7 to 11 days, according to district has been carried out all over the Borough apart from moorside cottages. This frequency has been maintained in spite of housing development and consequent long "carries".

### Wage increase.

During March the wages of drivers and ashbinmen were increased by 11/-d. per week.

### DISPOSAL.

The whole of the house refuse collected was disposed of by controlled tipping. 358 loads of covering material were used. This is less than half the amount of covering material obtained in 1955. Controlled tipping is dependent on good covering and if suitable material is not available the condition of the tip will deteriorate. It is hoped that adequate covering material will become available but if not the employment of mechanical aid will, no doubt, have to be again considered.

## SALVAGE.

The amount of waste paper collected still continues to increase and the year's figure of 315 tons is once more the highest recorded.

Details of the tonnage and value of waste paper collected since 1939 are given below :-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Weight</u> (tons)	<u>Value</u> £
1939	Records not available	75
1940	118	440
1941	127	568
1942	198	1132
1943	129	797
1944	116	722
1945	97	619
1946	121	813
1947	145	976
1948	180	1200
1949	181	1181
1950	190	1154
1951	185	2626
1952	165	1752
1953	194	1261
1954	252	1659
1955	280	2207
1956	315	2520

<u>1955</u>		T.	C.	£
Paper ...	...	280	4	2207
Metal ...	...	31	3	220
Textiles	...		15	20
Sundries	...	6	0	64
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		318	2	2511
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

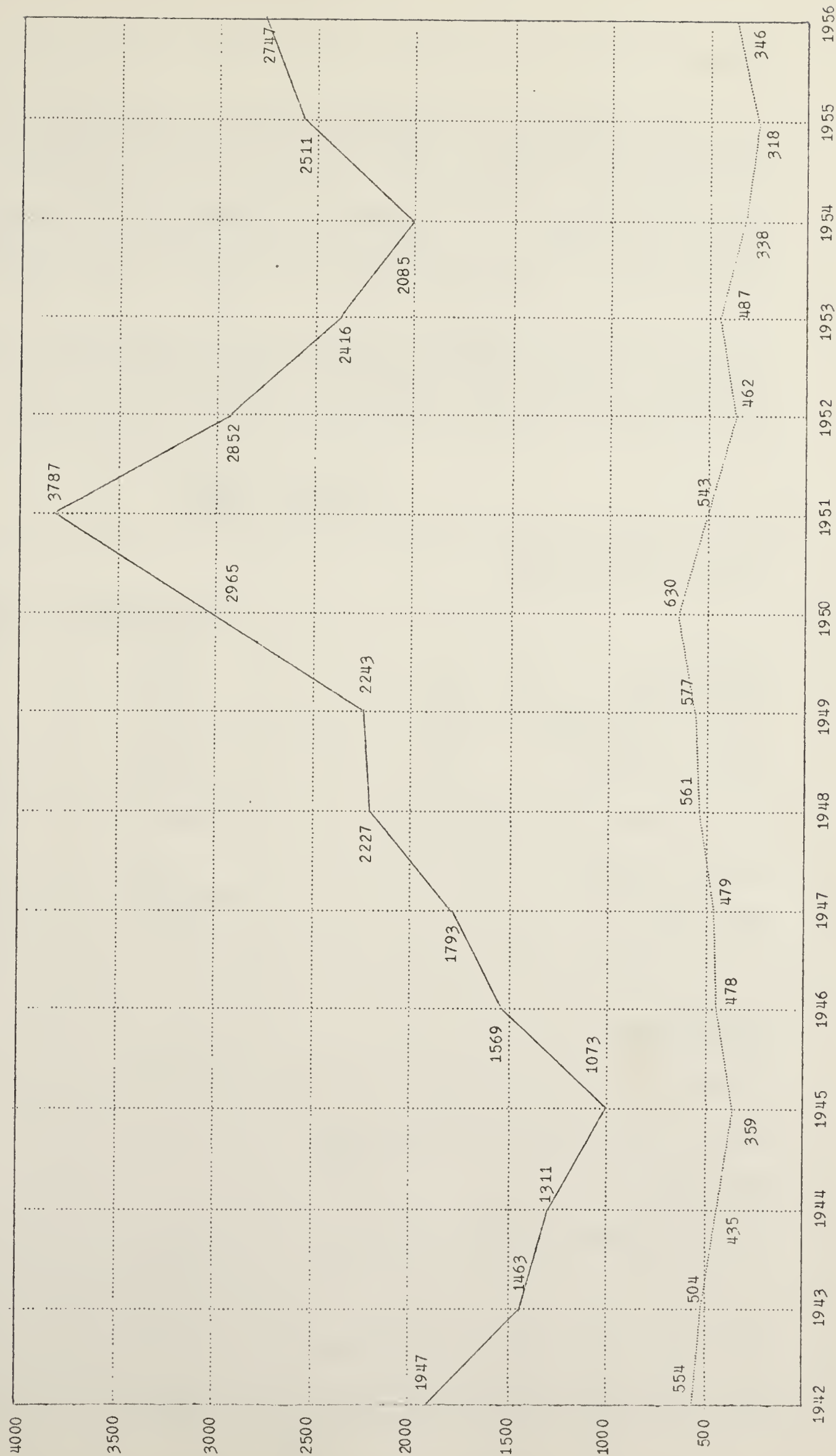
<u>1956</u>		T.	C.	£
Paper ...	...	314	19	2520
Metal ...	...	30	7	195
Textiles	...		17	22
Sundries	...		7	10
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		346	10	2747
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

# SALVAGE 1942 - 1956

## WEIGHT AND INCOME

Weight in tons.....

Income in £.....



## COSTS.

The costs given below are those included in the Public Cleansing Costing Return submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for the year ended 1955/56. This return is submitted annually to the Ministry by Local Authorities of over 20,000 population and is similar to the one required before the war. A summary of the whole of the costing returns submitted is published and interesting comparisons can then be made with Cleansing Costs of other Local Authorities.

It will be noted that Disposal Costs show a credit, this is because the Ministry require all salvage income (apart from kitchen waste) to be credited to Disposal.

### COST STATEMENT. 1955 - 1956

<u>Gross Expenditure</u>	<u>Collection</u> £	<u>Disposal</u> £	<u>Total</u> £
Labour ... ..	8300	1065	9365
Transport ... ..	4438	-	4438
Plant, equipment, land and buildings ...	1265	165	1430
Other items ... ..	503	126	629
Total Gross Expenditure	14506	1356	15862
Gross Income	283	2702	2985
NET COST	14223	1346 Cr.	12877
<u>Unit Costs</u>			
Gross Cost per ton (Labour only)	s. d. 18. 2.	s. d. 2. 4.	s. d. 20. 6.
Gross Cost per ton (Transport only)	9. 8.	-	9. 8.
<u>Net Cost</u> (All expenditure less income)	31. 1.	2.11.Cr.	28. 2.
	£	£	£
Net Cost per 1,000 population	632	60 Cr.	572
Net Cost per 1,000 population	1586	150 Cr.	1436

Other interesting figures not included in the Cost Statement are :-

<u>Cost of Refuse Collection and Disposal</u>	
<u>per person</u> ... ..	2.64d. per week.

<u>Cost of Refuse Collection and Disposal</u>	
<u>per premises</u> ... ..	6.63d. per week.

The cost of running the service continues to rise mainly on account of increased wages. Stalybridge figures compare favourably with those of other authorities detailed in the Ministry of Housing and Local Government Return particularly in relation to disposal.

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S U P P L E M E N T.

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CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

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STALYBRIDGE AND DUKINFIELD HEALTH DIVISION.

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REPORT OF THE  
CLERK TO THE DIVISIONAL  
HEALTH COMMITTEE  
AND  
DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER  
FOR THE YEAR 1956.

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STALYBRIDGE & DUKI FIELD DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE.

CHAIRMAN - July, 1955 - June, 1956 - ALDERMAN MRS. A. SLACK.  
July, 1956 - Dec.1956 - COUNCILLOR J.S.B. GOW.

DEPUTY - July, 1955 - June, 1956 - COUNCILLOR J.S.B. GOW.  
CHAIRMAN July, 1956 - Dec.1956 - COUNCILLOR J. WAINWRIGHT.

COMMITTEE.

Representing the Local Health Authority.

Chairman of the County Health Committee, Coy.Ald.G.Astbury, J.P.,  
(ex-officio)

Deputy Chairman of the Coy.Health Committee, Coy.Cr.A.Whitley  
(ex-officio)

County Alderman A. Bown, J.P.,  
County Councillor J.H.I. Radcliffe, J.P.,  
County Councillor W. Reece.  
County Councillor J. Turner, J.P.,

Representing Dukinfield M.B.

Councillor N.T. Ashton, J.P.,  
Councillor A.E.F. Betteridge (from June, 1956)  
Councillor J.S.B. Gow  
Councillor A. Hitchen  
Councillor J. Howard  
Councillor H. Johnson (to June 1956)  
Councillor Mrs. L. Senior.

Representing Stalybridge M.B.

Alderman Mrs. L.M. Gillott  
Councillor F.J. Howard (from June, 1956)  
Alderman J. Porter, J.P.,  
Councillor F. Shaw  
Alderman Mrs. A. Slack  
Councillor W.E. Taylor (to June, 1956)  
Councillor J. Wainwright  
Councillor P. Walton

Co-opted Members

Dr. J.R. Wardley (Chesh.County Local Medical Committee)  
J. Clegg, Esq., M.B.E. (Ashton,Hyde & Glossop Hosp.Management Comm)  
Councillor H.White (D/field & S/bridge Div.(Education) Executive).  
Mrs. J. Ashton )  
Mrs. E.A. High )  
Mrs. G.M.Savage ) Co-opted by Divisional Health Committee.  
Mrs. M. Storrs, J.P. )  
Mrs. N. Sykes )



S T A F F

Divisional Health Office,  
99, Grosvenor Street,  
Stalybridge. -

Divisional Medical Officer  
Clerk to Committee  
Assistant County Medical Officer

- Thomas Holme, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
- P. W. Musther, F.C.I.S.
- Ena M. Cant, M.B., Ch.B.  
(resd. June/56)
- P. V. Cant, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
(apptd. Sept./56)
- A. Clough
- T. E. Darraugh, Misses J. Norton,  
K. Sellars, O.B. Butterworth,  
D. King (resd. February/56)
- Mrs. I. Hellar (apptd. March/56)

Chief Clerk  
Clerical Assistants

Ambulance Supervisor

- J. Roebuck.

Health Visitors  
(Stalybridge)

- Miss D. P. Flint,  
Miss C. Makin,  
Miss M. Slack,  
Miss F. Richardson (resd. June/56)  
Miss E. E. O'Gara (Apptd. July/56)

(Dukinfield)

- Miss W. Grimstone  
Miss W. E. Beresford  
Miss C. Hellings

District Nurses  
(Stalybridge)

- Mrs. E. H. Slater,  
Miss Cameron (resd. April/56)  
Miss A. Wright (resd. April/56)  
Miss D.H. Garner (apptd. May/56)  
Miss D.M. Thompson (apptd. May/56)

(Dukinfield)

- Miss E. Ambler  
Miss O. Morton

Midwives  
(Stalybridge)

- Miss N. Robinson  
Mrs. F. Dent  
Miss H. Sowerbutts

(Dukinfield)

- Miss A. Lees,  
Miss L. Bradley

Authorised Officer

Physiotherapist

Dental Surgeons

- J. Thompson
- Mrs. C. Cooke
- Miss L. Kippen, L.D.S., D.P.D.  
(part time basis - Stalybridge)
- Mr. J. Lancashire, L.D.S.  
(part time basis - Dukinfield)

Specialists

Ophthalmic Surgeon  
Orthopaedic Surgeon  
Gynaecologist - Stalybridge

Tuberculosis Physician  
Ear, Nose & Throat Surgeon  
General Practitioners  
attending Welfare Centre,  
Dukinfield on a sessional  
basis.

- B. Boas, M.D.
- J. L. Mangan, F.R.C.S.
- W.E.C. Thomas, M.B., Ch.B.,  
M.R.C.O.G.
- E. Ratner, M.D., D.P.H.
- E. M. Innes, F.R.C.S., D.L.O.
- G. S. Hargrave, M.B., Ch.B.,  
M.R.C.O.G., D.Obs.

## CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

The three Welfare Centres in the Division are situated as follows:-

Dukinfield - King Street, Dukinfield.

Stalybridge - Mechanics' Institute,  
- New Clinic, Millbrook.

Sessions are held as follows:-

King Street - Wednesday mornings and afternoons  
and Thursday afternoons

Millbrook - Monday afternoons

Mechanics' Institute - Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons

### Dukinfield Welfare Centre

The number of new cases attending the clinic increased once again although the total attendances showed a slight fall. Even so the figure of almost 4,000 can be regarded as satisfactory, indicating as it does the popularity of this service with the mothers of the town. There were 267 births in Dukinfield during the year and 224 new cases came to the clinic. While these figures are not strictly comparable, it is reasonable to assume that approximately 84% of the babies were brought to the Child Welfare Clinics, the same percentage as in 1955.

During the year preparation classes were started for the expectant mothers. These were given by Mrs. W.R. White who was helped by the midwives and health visitors. The classes proved very popular and altogether 161 expectant mothers attended. Surveys on this type of work have proved its value and I am convinced that expectant mothers should be given every encouragement to attend. The Committee was wholeheartedly behind the scheme and provided the equipment.

I would like to mention at this point that as a result of the hard work put in by the health visitors, which was considerably assisted by the Voluntary Committee, a projector and screen were purchased in July for the display of films connected with health education. It is proving beneficial in this field.

### Mechanics' Institute

Of the 308 Stalybridge babies born during 1956, 264 or 86% were brought to either the Stalybridge or Millbrook Clinics for routine examination and advice.

We were all very sorry to lose the services of Dr. E. M. Cant who resigned on medical grounds early in the year after devoting eight years to the health of the pre-school children in the town. Dr. Cant was the first medical officer to be appointed by the County in this area, following the transfer of the Child Welfare services from Stalybridge under the National Health Service Act and the work she did was greatly appreciated not only by the mothers but also by the clinic staff. We were fortunate when her husband, Dr. P. V. Cant was appointed to succeed her in September.

A second change of staff occurred when Miss Richardson resigned after a period of twelve months in the town. She was succeeded by Miss O'Gara.

In the building itself, redecoration of the weighing room was completed. This was made necessary because of repairs to the building due to dry rot. A new water heater was installed so that one is now able to turn on the tap marked "hot" with some degree of confidence as to the temperature of the resultant effluent!

### Millbrook

The advantages of the clinic to the mothers in this area are emphasised in the total number of attendances at the welfare sessions. Altogether there were 1,453 attendances during the year of children under five - a very good figure.

The building was completely redecorated internally and minor modifications were made including the installation of an extractor cowl over the sterilizing bench. During the year Miss Flint and the voluntary workers raised money for the purchase of a projector for use in health talks. Health education is becoming more and more important in the prevention of ill health and in promoting the wellbeing of the individual and a projector of the type purchased is invaluable in this field.

### Voluntary Workers

Once again on behalf of the Committee and the nursing staff I would like to express my sincere appreciation for the work so willingly and cheerfully given at the Dukinfield, Stalybridge and Millbrook clinics by the voluntary workers during the year.

### General

As with the clinics there were staff changes in the Divisional Office. Mrs. D. King resigned early in the year and she was succeeded by Mrs. I. Hellar who took up her appointment at the beginning of March.

During 1956 the total livebirths in the Division decreased from 611 in 1955 to 575. Of the births notified 59.2% took place in hospital - a fall of almost 10% over previous years. This is possibly explained by the fact that certain maternity beds at the Lake Hospital were closed during the year because of structural repairs to the wards. Unless an emergency or complicated, admission to hospital for confinement was primarily on a certificate from me on the social circumstances of the mother and during the year 56 of these certificates were granted following investigation.

The testing of pre-school children for deafness continued and this has proved very popular with the mothers.

	1955	1956
Total births in the Division - livebirths.....	611	575
- stillbirths.....	17	14
Total no. transfers into the Division.....	94	79
Total no. Welfare Sessions held.....	277	276
Total no. children attending for 1st time 0-1 year..	476	488
Total no. of attendances..... 0-1 year..	7227	6602
Total no. of attendances..... 1-2 years.	1511	1547
Total no. of attendances..... 2-5 years.	1670	1519
Total no. of visits to new births.....	567	605
Total no. of secondary visits.....	7889	7650
Total no. of other visits.....	2717	1428

TABLE A.

Child Welfare Clinics

Quarter		March			June			Sept.			Dec.		
Clinic		S/B	D/F	M/B	S/B	D/F	M/B	S/B	D/F	M/B	S/B	D/F	M/B
New Cases	0-1 yr.	53	46	23	63	63	11	54	55	17	35	60	8
Total	0-1 yr.	766	627	244	759	717	222	754	776	215	646	720	156
attend-	1-2 yrs.	210	126	65	191	169	49	163	146	47	155	157	69
ances	2-5 yrs.	172	96	125	149	158	114	138	124	73	141	155	74

The following table indicates the total births in the Division and the place of confinement:-

TABLE B.

	<u>Dukinfield</u>						<u>Stalybridge</u>					
	<u>Live</u>			<u>Still</u>			<u>Live</u>			<u>Still</u>		
	1956	1955	1954	1956	1955	1954	1956	1955	1954	1956	1955	1954
Lake Hospital	95	107	84	7	2	2	120	186	174	5	5	7
Other Maternity Homes	71	62	48	-	1	-	53	68	42	-	-	2
Domiciliary confinement	101	68	68	1	5	1	135	120	115	1	4	3
Total	267	237	200	8	8	3	308	374	331	6	9	12

### Welfare Foods

The sale of foods has continued satisfactorily from the clinics and divisional office, although I would again stress that the amount of storage space available is very limited. I would like to thank the voluntary workers in Dukinfield who co-operated with us and sold the food in the clinic on our behalf.

The following table summarises the sale of foods during the year:-

TABLE C.

Quarter	March		June		Sept.		Dec.		Total	
	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956
National } @ 10½d dried } @ 4/-d milk ) free	2775	3269	4104	3262	4102	3169	3777	3136	15758	12836
	10	18	10	23	15	7	20	40	55	88
	-	8	4	10	24	33	9	1	37	52
Cod liver oil	854	899	749	786	782	794	1036	982	3421	3461
A & D. tablets	354	374	380	388	385	383	359	371	1478	1516
Orange ) @ 5d Juice ) free	3679	4115	4248	5036	5522	4954	4280	3995	17729	18100
	16	2	19	13	15	2	28	3	78	20

## Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

The Ante-natal clinic dealt with 47 new cases during the year and 20 patients attended the post-natal clinic; the total attendances showing a decrease to 189. The routine blood testing for Rh. factor and the Wasserman reaction continued.

<u>Ante-natal Clinics</u>	1955	1956
No. of sessions held.....	27	26
No. of new cases.....	36	47
No. of attendances.....	221	165
No. of patients on whom Rh. factor was investigated....	29	19
No. of patients on whom a Wasserman test was performed.	26	24

## Post-natal Clinics

No. of new cases.....	25	20
No. of attendances.....	41	24

## SPECIALIST CLINICS

It is most essential when running Child Welfare sessions to have the backing of specialist clinics where cases can be referred for consultants opinion and advice and although the numbers referred under 5 years of age appear to be small this is no reflection on the great value of this type of clinic.

<u>Ophthalmic (under 5 years)</u>	1955	1956
New cases.....	32	21
Total attendances.....	93	64

<u>Ear, Nose &amp; Throat (under 5 years)</u>		
New cases.....	10	22
Total attendances.....	10	22

## Physiotherapy (under 5 years)

A large amount of most useful work is carried out at the physiotherapy sessions and altogether 1132 attendances were made during 1956.

Total attendances for interview by Orthopaedic Surgeon.	142	116
Total attendances at Physiotherapist's Clinic.....	408	294
Total attendances for U.V.R. treatment.....	929	838

## DENTAL TREATMENT

	1955	1956
Ante-natal patients - new cases.....	4	3
- attendances.....	12	11
Post-natal patients - new cases.....	-	7
- attendances.....	-	21
Children under 5 yrs. - new cases.....	21	28
- attendances.....	23	45
Dentures supplied.....	2	4

## DAY NURSERIES

The total attendances showed an increase over the 1955 figure due in the main to an increase in the 0-2 year groups. The average attendance per day was 32 against 31 last year and the waiting list also increased. The County average of the cost per child/day remained as 1955 but for the first time in two years the rate at the Dukinfield nursery increased.

During the year there were two staff changes following on the resignation of a nursery assistant and the cook. We were fortunate in being able to make two good appointments. For many years the cooking facilities have been far from sufficient to cope with the number of meals prepared and the Maternity and Child Welfare and Nursing Services sub-committee recommended the purchase of one large cooker to replace the two small ones. This has now been done with a marked improvement in the cooking arrangements and also the temper of the cook!

I would draw the attention of the Committee to the fact that the nursery is a prefabricated one which has outlived its expectation of life by many years and as a result constant attention is required to keep it on its feet.

	1955	1956
Total attendances...0-2 years.....	2161	2326
2-5 years.....	5052	4979
Average attendance per child for 12 mths. (in days)		
0-2 years.....	154	179
2-5 years.....	201	185
Average attendance per day.....	31	32
New cases admitted.....	16	21
Waiting list as at 31/12/56.....	4	10
No. of mothers in employment.....	37	35
No. of medical examinations carried out.....	39	60

TABLE D

Year	1950/51	1951/52	1952/53	1953/54	1954/55	1955/56
County Average child/day	9/6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d	9/3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d	11/3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d	11/7d	11/11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d	11/11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d
Dukinfield child/day	9/6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d	9/11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d	11/4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d	11/8d	11/8d	13/- $\frac{1}{2}$ d
% attend- ance County Average	77%	79%	71.5%	79%	84%	87%
Dukinfield	91%	94%	87.5%	89%	87%	86%

### FACTORY NURSERIES

The supervision of the following factory nurseries is the responsibility of the Cheshire County Council and your Medical Officer visits them at frequent intervals:-

Staley and Millbrook Limited  
Victor Mill Limited  
Robert Byrom (Stalybridge) Ltd.

### MIDWIFERY

The Committee has had very little work in connection with the midwives in the area who are administered centrally. The County vehicle used by Miss Sowerbutts which received normal maintenance throughout the year is rapidly approaching the time when its replacement will be necessary.

### VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

For the third year there was a fall in the number of children vaccinated against smallpox in spite of every effort by the health visitors to get the mothers to take their children to their own family doctor or to the clinics. I think that one of the reasons for this may be found in the fact that once more the clinics were suspended during part of the summer.

The number of children immunised against diphtheria also shows a fall when compared with the peak year of 1954 and once again I would like to stress to parents the importance of this form of protection which alone has been responsible for our comparative freedom from diphtheria since the war. Not only is immunisation offered by the doctors in the two towns but sessions are also held in the welfare clinics and also in the schools at the routine medical inspections.

TABLE E.

Vaccinations - 1956

Age at 31.12.56	- 1	1	2 - 4	5 - 14	15 - over	Total
Born in year	1956	1955	1954-52	1951-42	Before 1941	
Vaccinated	168	8	18	24	25	243
Re-vaccinated	-	-	-	4	22	26

The figures for the seven complete years since vaccination ceased to be compulsory are as follows:-

1949	-	76
1950	-	223
1951	-	350
1952	-	459
1953	-	611
1954	-	318
1955	-	280
1956	-	269

Diphtheria Immunisation  
1942 - 56

The following table shows the number of children at 31st December, 1956 who had completed a course of immunisation at any time since 1st January, 1942:-

TABLE F.

Age at 31.12.56. i.e. born in year	Under 1 1956	1 - 4 1955-1952	5 - 9 1951-1947	10-14 1946-1942	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injection (whether primary or booster) A. 1952 - 1956	67	892	1070	412	2441
B. 1951 or earlier	-	-	1252	1850	3002

	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950
Total no. of children immunised by general practitioners at their own surgeries	155	193	166	136	111	145	153
Total no. of children immunised at clinics	348	480	650	417	237	327	235
Total	503	673	816	553	348	472	388

Total no. of children immunised against whooping cough only - 4

Polionyelitis Immunisation

The scheme for the vaccination of children against polio-myelitis was inaugurated during the year. The vaccine prepared in this country is a modified type of that manufactured in America and two injections of 1 c.c. are necessary, given at an interval of not less than three weeks. Owing to the limited amount of vaccine available the Ministry of Health selected the

groups to be vaccinated from the children born between 1st January, 1947 and 31st December, 1954. Consents were received from the vaccination of 1283 or 26% of this age group and sufficient vaccine was made available to vaccinate 141 children. No adverse reactions were noted and as a result the fears of many parents were proved groundless; so much so that at the time of writing many requests are being made for vaccination by parents who did not originally give their consent.

### AMBULANCE SERVICE

Staff difficulties occupied the attention of the Committee during the early months of the year, but these were eventually resolved when two drivers were dismissed following an appeal to the disciplinary Sub-Committee of the County Health Committee. The administration of the service has run much more smoothly since and in my opinion this has been to the benefit of the patients carried.

There was an increase during the year in the number of patients carried which resulted in a corresponding rise in the total journeys and mileage.

In July the Committee considered a report on the cost of repairs to the vehicles and the system which had been in operation for the last eight years was changed. Two new repair garages were nominated for this work, and no unforeseen difficulties have so far been met.

Early in the year the County Council took over the responsibility for obtaining tenders for the supply of uniforms - a job which originally was the responsibility of the Divisional Health Committee. One set of uniform has been acquired through this central purchasing system but there was a considerable delay in delivery. It is hoped that subsequent orders will be despatched more expeditiously.

The abuse of the service was discussed in October and as a result an approach was made to the Hospital Management Committee and the General Practitioners. This, I think, has had the desired effect.

A step of major importance to the County, the Divisional Committee and indeed the public was discussed at Crewe in December. This was the use of radio-control and although the preliminary meeting in December of representatives of the Divisional Committees and the County Council was a long one no concrete proposals have yet been made.

TABLE G.

Stalybridge

		No. of vehicles	Total No. Journeys	Total No. patients carried	No. of Accident & Emergency Journeys inc. in col. 3	Total Mileage
DIRECTLY	Amb.	2	1987 +(69)	4485 +(71)	+ 28	25,598 +(223)
PROVIDED	Cars	2	1573 +(102)	4281 +(103)	+(7) 55	15,458 +(1733)

Dukinfield

DIRECTLY	Amb.	as	1181	2766	15	16,248
PROVIDED	Cars	S/bridge	883	2778	37	10,450

+ Passengers not included in total picked up outside the administrative County other than same day returning out-patients.

Comparative Table of Journeys etc.

Year	Journeys	Patients	Mileage	Accidents
1949	5929	8238	27052+	414
1950	6502	11140	58221	555
1951	7235	11812	61450	587
1952	7013	12139	63094	592
1953	5640	11377	60864	161
1954	5895	12199	54460	175
1955	5457	13026	61076	136
1956	5624	14310	67754	135

+ Stalybridge figures only

## PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

### Tuberculosis

The Committee has always taken an interest in the prevention of tuberculosis and I am glad to be able to report that the number of new notifications fell to 25. The total number of cases is now 295 against 288 last year. In the field of general preventive measures both Stalybridge and Dukinfield Housing Committee have continued to give priority to the rehousing of tuberculous patients living in overcrowded or insanitary conditions, the Health Visitors visit and advise on general health measures and a close liaison is maintained with the Chest Clinic. In addition nursingrequisites are available through the loan cupboard.

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-pulmonary</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	
On Register at 31.12.56.	148	115	17	15	295
Notified during 1956	13	9	2	1	25

### Deaths from Tuberculosis

#### Age

0 - 1 year	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 years	-	-	1	-	1
5 - 15 years	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 45 years	1	2	-	-	3
45 - 65 years	1	1	1	-	3
65 and over	-	2	-	-	2

### B.C.G.

The work of vaccination with B.C.G. now a routine measure as a complement to the normal preventive measures, continued throughout the year. It will be noted that there was a substantial increase in the number of school children and contacts vaccinated. By the end of the year a total of 957 schoolchildren and contacts had received B.C.G., a figure which is being added to each quarter, and it is also of interest to note that on testing those vaccinated in previous years all proved to be still protected. The acceptance rate however fell to 65% which is disconcerting. Not all children tested required vaccination and those who showed positive mantoux tests were referred to the School Medical Officer for a special examination when he next visited the school.

During the year arrangements were also made for an X-ray examination by the Mass Miniature Radiography Unit when it was in the area of these children. Altogether eight cases showed some abnormality of which one suffered from active pulmonary tuberculosis and was admitted to hospital.

TABLE H.

	School children	Contacts
Number	718	207
Consents	451	166
% Consents	65	
Mantoux Positive	111	12
% Positive	26.27	7.22
No. vaccinated	293	121

#### NURSING REQUISITES

The following items of nursing equipment have been issued from the stores based on the Ambulance Depot, King Street, Stalybridge, and on the office of the Authorised Officer, Dukinfield.

Steam kettles	1	Feeding cups	1
Bed cradles	2	Water beds	1
Air rings	21	Wheel chairs	11
Back rests	15	Crutches	6 prs.
Urinals	23	Bed pans	45
Commodos	2	Mackintosh sheets	17
Mattresses	1	Blankets	3
Douche cans	1		

#### CONVALESCENT HOME TREATMENT

Four applications for a reduction in the charge were received and considered by the Committee and in all cases this was reduced.

A sum of £125 was once again granted by the County Health Committee for the financial assistance of persons requiring Convalescent Home treatment within the Division. Arrangements are still in operation with the four Convalescent Homes, two at Southport, St. Anne's and Marple. 11 patients were admitted during the year - 7 adult females, 3 adult males and 1 female child. 2 of the patients paid the whole cost of treatment and 9 received financial assistance.

## DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

The number of staff was increased during the year to 14 full time and 18 part time domestic helps, all of these being engaged in a temporary capacity. This was found necessary to cater for the increasing demand which is being placed on this service. Altogether 218 cases received assistance of which the majority (191) were aged and chronic sick. There is no doubt that we have not even yet reached our peak and as the proportion of old people in the population increases so will the work of the domestic helps. This service is continuing to save many hospital beds at a more economical cost though I would point out here that many of the cases dealt with should have been in hospital but were unable to obtain a bed.

Two applications for a reduction in the charge were received and considered by the Committee neither of which were reduced.

A sitter-in service is now available for those cases where attention is required at night for a limited period. Altogether 6 cases have received help for a total of 77½ hours.

<u>No. of cases attended by Domestic Helps</u>					
	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952
(a) Maternity cases, sick and nursing mothers.....	6	11	12	16	12
(b) General sickness.....	20	19	19	27	25
(c) Aged and chronic sick.....	191	164	137	118	104
(d) Tuberculosis cases.....	1	2	-	-	-
	218	196	168	161	141

It will be noticed that though the total cases attended increased by 22, the working hours increased by 2,625 to 37,741 and the average number of cases attended weekly was 130.

191 of the total 218 were long-term continuation cases of the aged person or chronic sick type, a percentage of 87.61, an increase of 2.94% over the previous year. The number of maternity and nursing mother cases decreased by 5 and general sick cases stayed roughly the same at 20. In addition service was given to one tuberculosis case.

A total income from cases in the year was £1,146. 4.5d.

REPORT OF THE DULY AUTHORISED OFFICER, MR. J. THOMPSON,  
IN RESPECT OF WORK CARRIED OUT WITHIN THE AREA OF THE  
STALYBRIDGE AND DUKINFIELD HEALTH DIVISION DURING  
THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1956.

1. Precis of cases dealt with under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts.

	Male	Female
Cases dealt with under Sec. 20, Lunacy Act 1890, i.e. admitted to hospital as cases of urgency on the order of the authorised officer	1	-
Cases dealt with under Sec. 21, Lunacy Act 1890, i.e. admitted to hospital on the order of a magistrate for observation for 14 days	4	7
Cases dealt with under Sec. 16, Lunacy Act 1890, i.e. certified as being of unsound mind.	10	7
Cases dealt with under Sec. 1, Mental Treatment Act, 1930, i.e. admitted to hospital as voluntary patients.	2	4

In addition to the above the following cases were dealt with by the authorised officer under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts:-

2 male and 5 female cases were reported to the Authorised Officer as being suspected cases of unsound mind but on investigation were found to be suffering from senility and their admission to chronic sick wards of hospitals was arranged.

4 male and 7 female patients were treated at clinics as out patients during the year thus obviating the necessity for their admission to hospital.

2 female cases were reported to magistrates by the Authorised Officer but after investigating the cases the magistrates decided to dismiss the information without taking further action.

8 male and 6 female cases were reported to the authorised officer but after investigation were found to be not of unsound mind and no further action was taken.

2 female cases, while awaiting admission to hospital, recovered from their mental illness and their names were removed from the waiting list.

1 female case, while awaiting admission to hospital committed suicide.

2. Visits were made to the homes of persons in mental deficiency colonies in order that reports on home circumstances of such patients could be given to the County Medical Officer of Health.
3. Five admissions to chronic sick wards were arranged for various general practitioners in the district.
4. Arrangements were made for the admission of three cases to Part III accommodation on behalf of the County Welfare Officer.
5. Domiciliary supervision visits have been made to male mentally deficient patients in the area at regular intervals throughout the year.
6. Three cases were admitted to Mental Deficiency Colonies.
7. Sixty items of nursing equipment have been issued from store during the year as detailed elsewhere in the report of the Divisional Medical Officer.



